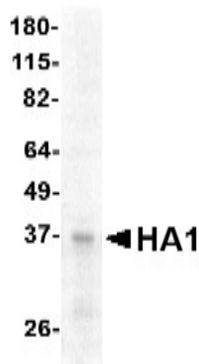


HA

Recombinant Avian Influenza (H5N1) Hemagglutinin His/StrepII Tags

Catalog No.	CRH120	Quantity:	50 µg
Description:	Influenza A virus is a major public health threat.. Novel influenza virus strains caused by genetic drift and viral recombination emerge periodically to which humans have little or no immunity, resulting in devastating pandemics. Influenza A can exist in a variety of animals, but it is in birds that all subtypes can be found. These subtypes are classified based on the combination of the virus coat glycoproteins hemagglutinin (HA) and neuraminidase (NA) subtypes. HA interacts with host cell surface proteins containing oligosaccharides with terminal sialyl residues. Its extracellular region has two domains (HA1 and HA2); HA1 is cleaved from the main hemagglutinin protein by the host immune system. During 1997, an H5N1 avian influenza virus was determined to be the cause of death in 6 of 18 infected patients in Hong Kong. Virus isolated from a human infected with the H5N1 strain in 1997 could bind to oligosaccharides from human as well as avian sources, indicating its species-jumping ability.		
Species:	Influenza A virus (A/chicken/Jilin/9/2004(H5N1))		
Gene ID:	3654620		
Source:	<i>E. coli</i>		
Molecular Weight:	39 kDa (aa 17 - 338)		
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.1% SDS and 0.02% NaN ₃ .		
Purity:~	~95% by SDS-PAGE		
Fusion Partner:	His-tag and strepII-tag at N-terminus		
Applications:	Western blot, ELISA		
Storage & Stability:	Store at -80°C for up to 1 year. Upon initial thaw, store single use aliquots at -80°C.		

4-20% gradient SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Blue



NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.



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